

Typical stormwater facility maintenance activities are listed in the box below. One or more of these may be applicable to your facility:

Typical Maintenance Activities

- Trimming/replanting vegetation
- Removal of accumulated trash, debris, and sediment
- Unclogging pipes and outfalls
- Repairing/stabilization erosion, cracks, settlements, rodent holes
- Repairing structural components
- Replacing underdrain or sand filter

If your stormwater facility has been long neglected, it may take a considerable effort to bring it back into compliance. However, routine maintenance may not cost much more than maintaining traditional landscaping. Some stormwater facilities may also require non-routine maintenance such as structural repairs or upgrades.

"Maintenance costs should be incorporated into property management budgets."

Routine maintenance for most stormwater facilities can be adequately performed by a landscaping or property management company. Non-routine maintenance will likely require a contractor or a more specialized firm providing environmental or sewer services.

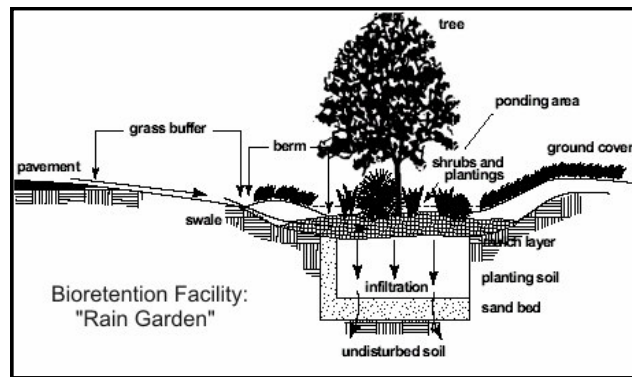
Stormwater facility maintenance requirements can be minimized through the following landscape

Minimizing Maintenance Needs

- Do not dump or allow trash, yard clippings, or toxic substances to get washed into stormwater facilities or storm drains.
- Do not over-apply fertilizers to areas draining to stormwater facilities.
- Prevent or repair erosion in areas draining to stormwater facilities.

If you have question regarding the maintenance of your stormwater facilities, please contact:

City of Franklin MS4 Utility
2851 N. Morton Street
Franklin, Indiana 4631
(317)-736-3640



Know where it flows!



Stormwater Matters



Parking Lot— Biofilter

A guide to help owners understand their stormwater facility maintenance responsibilities.

You or your Home Owners Associations (HOA) are responsible for the long-term maintenance of a privately owned stormwater management facility located on your property. This pamphlet will provide guidance to help you understand and meet these obligations.

What are stormwater facilities and what are they for?

Stormwater facilities are engineered systems, such as detention basins, ponds or landscaping features, such as vegetated swales, that are intended to minimize environmental impact caused by development.

The development of land typically results in more rainfall running off the property instead of being captured by vegetation or soaking into the ground. This surface runoff is called stormwater. The increase in stormwater causes erosion and/or flooding on downstream properties when not properly managed.



Retention Pond

"Stormwater facilities mitigate environmental impacts caused by land development."

In addition, stormwater picks up and carries many pollutants such as sediment, oils, fertilizers, and animal waste into nearby ponds and streams, thereby harming aquatic life and limiting our ability to use the water for drinking, recreation and fisheries.

Stormwater management is the term used to describe any practice or approach intended to minimize these impacts by reducing flow rates and removing pollutants. Examples of stormwater facilities are listed in the box below.

Types of Stormwater Management Facilities

- Wet retention ponds
- Dry detention ponds
- Created wetlands
- Bio-retention areas (bio-filters)
- Underground sand filters
- Grassed or vegetated swales
- Manufactured systems (e.g., tree box filters and sediment chambers)

"Land development can negatively affect both the quality and quantity of runoff."

Why must I have a stormwater facility on my property or near my lot?

Since land development can cause downstream impacts, it is the responsibility of the owners of developed land to provide stormwater management on their own properties and, therefore, reduce the burden on downstream property owners and natural resources. At least one type of stormwater facility, and possibly several, is required as part of the site plan or subdivision approval process for all development, including yours.

"The responsibility for stormwater management is borne by the property owner."



It may seem that your development by itself would cause only a negligible impact to receiving waters, especially larger ones — such as the Ohio River — that are far downstream. This may be true, but any effects from your developed property combined with those of all other developed properties in your watershed, produce a cumulative impact which has the potential to cause significant flooding and impairment to downstream waters.

What are my maintenance obligations?

Most stormwater facilities—especially engineered systems—need to be actively maintained for them to remove pollutants or regulate flow rates as designed. As a property owner, or HOA manager, you may be required by local ordinance to regularly perform maintenance on your stormwater facility.



"Stormwater facilities require periodic maintenance—such as landscaping and sediment removal."